

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request consideration of these remarks. Claims 1-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, 69-74, and 76 are pending in the application. Claims 1-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, 69-74, and 76 are rejected. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, 69-74, and 76 are allowable over the cited prior art and the prior art made of record, as described below, and therefore the rejections have been overcome. Thus, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections.

Claim Rejections Under 35 USC §103

Claims 1-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, 69-74, and 76 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones et al., United States Patent number 6,430,164 ("Jones"), in view of Kajiwara, United States Patent number 5,369,584 ("Kajiwara"). The Examiner states that Jones discloses a mobile internetwork, but that Jones does not disclose a system wherein a gateway node comprises at least one interface port, at least one real-time interface processor (RTIP), and at least one application processor, wherein the at least one RTIP performs real-time operations and the at least one application processor performs high level processing functions, wherein the gateway node provides at least one of data processing, data storage, access control, protocol translation, security including service discovery and device authentication, and network control, wherein the gateway node controls remote access to the mobile internetwork in response to intermittent external communications.

The Examiner asserts however that Kajiwara discloses a control apparatus for a vehicle wherein a gateway node comprises at least one interface port, at least one real-time interface processor (RTIP), and at least one application processor, wherein the at least one RTIP performs real-time operations and the at least one application processor performs high level processing functions, wherein the gateway node provides at least one of data processing, data storage, access control, protocol translation, security including service discovery and device authentication, and network control, wherein the gateway node controls remote access to the mobile internetwork in response to intermittent

external communications. The Examiner therefore opines that, given the teaching of Kajiwara, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jones by including a first processor (an application processor) and a second processor (real-time interface processor) within the mobile
5 internetwork in order to provide information in a vehicle in real-time in a timely and efficient manner.

Referring to claim 1, Kajiwara does not disclose or suggest the invention as claimed. Applicants respectfully submit that the cited portion of Kajiwara (column 2, lines 10-23) discloses a known typical electronic control apparatus for a vehicle that
10 controls for example respective control means such as an engine, a transmission, a brake system, a suspension system independently of each other (column 1, lines 13-20). This control apparatus includes automatic control means (engine 3, transmission 4, suspension 5, brake 6, and traction 7) that receive signals from corresponding sensors, perform calculations, and drive and control corresponding actuators 28 by transmitting control
15 signals to the actuators 28 via a real time bus 24 (column 1, lines 56-62).

The control apparatus also includes a body control bus 26 for transmitting signals from driver-controlled switches 1 to air conditioner control means 8, navigator 9, and trip computer 10 (column 1, lines 49-51; column 1, line 65 to column 2, line 3). Each of the air conditioner control means 8, navigator 9, and trip computer 10 in response to the
20 received signals drive and control the corresponding actuators 28 via the real time bus 24 (column 1, line 65 to column 2, line 3). The body control bus 26 also transmits signals from driver-controlled switches 1 to directly drive lamps 18, mirror/window drive motor 19, the audio/visual equipment 20, the seat motor 21, and the wiper motor 22 (column 2, lines 3-7).

25 The control apparatus also includes an information bus 25 for transmitting information to meters and indicators on the instrument panel 2 and to a diagnosis device 23 (column 2, lines 7-9). The real time bus 24 and the information bus 25 are interconnected to each other through the gateway 27 with a first processor 11 interposed therein so as to supply the signals on the real time bus 24 to the diagnosis device 23
30 (column 2, lines 13-17) (emphasis added). The body control bus 26 and the information bus 25 are interconnected to each other through the gateway 27 with a second processor

12 interposed therein so as to supply the signals on the body control bus 26 to the diagnosis device 23 (column 2, lines 17-23) (emphasis added).

With reference to the above-cited sections of Kajiwara, Applicants respectfully submit that Kajiwara does not disclose or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 1.

5 Applicants submit that Kajiwara teaches a vehicle control apparatus that includes a real time bus for transmitting control signals from automatic control means to corresponding actuators, and the first processor of Kajiwara functions to supply signals of the real time bus to the diagnosis device. Kajiwara also teaches a body control bus for transmitting control signals from driver-controlled switches to devices directly controlled by the
10 signals from the switches, and the second processor of Kajiwara supplies signals of the body control bus to the diagnosis device. Kajiwara does not include any teaching as to the types of processing performed by the first and second processors. Therefore, as Kajiwara teaches a first processor that connects signals of a first bus (real time bus) to the diagnosis device and a second processor that connects signals of a second bus (body
15 control bus) to the diagnosis device, Kajiwara does not teach or suggest a gateway node comprising at least one interface port, at least one real-time interface processor (RTIP), and at least one application processor, wherein the at least one RTIP performs real-time operations and the at least one application processor performs high level processing functions, wherein the gateway node provides at least one of data processing, data
20 storage, access control, protocol translation, security including service discovery and device authentication, and network control, wherein the gateway node controls remote access to the mobile internetwork in response to intermittent external communications (emphasis added).

In addition to the remarks above regarding the portion of Kajiwara cited by the
25 Examiner at column 2, lines 10-23, Applicants submit that the "detailed description" of Kajiwara discloses a multi-level control system in which the central control unit takes input from a first set of sensors to direct actions of a second set of controllers, which receive primary sensor input from a second set of sensors (Kajiwara, Figure 1). Thus, both sets of controllers directly take input from sensors (that is real-time processes),
30 perform processing, and execute actions (control operations) with real-time deadlines. In contrast, the invention claimed in claim 1 describes a gateway node comprising at least

one real-time interface processor (RTIP), and at least one application processor, wherein the at least one RTIP performs real-time operations and the at least one application processor performs high level processing functions. Thus, Kajiwara actually teaches away from the invention of claim 1 because Kajiwara teaches that both processors
5 operate upon real-time processes. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that Jones in combination with Kajiwara does not make obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the invention of claim 1.

As Jones and Kajiwara each fail to disclose a gateway node comprising at least one real-time interface processor (RTIP), and at least one application processor, wherein
10 the at least one RTIP performs real-time operations and the at least one application processor performs high level processing functions, Applicants respectfully submit that the invention claimed in claim 1 would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in view of Jones and Kajiwara, alone and/or in any combination. Additionally, as claims 2-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, and 69-74 depend from claim 1, claims 2-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, and
15 69-74 are patentable over Jones in view of Kajiwara. Furthermore, as claim 76 includes limitations similar to those of claim 1, claim 76 is also patentable over Jones in view of Kajiwara. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 USC §103(a).

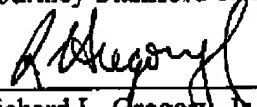
Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-9, 12-15, 17, 22-67, 69-74, and 76 are in condition for allowance. Thus, allowance of the claims is requested. If there are any issues that remain to be resolved prior to allowance of the claims or, in the opinion of Examiner Jacobs, a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of the subject application, Examiner Jacobs is encouraged to call Rick Gregory at (408) 342-1900.

A Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 CFR 1.136(a) is enclosed herewith in duplicate for a two (2) month extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,
Courtney Staniford & Gregory LLP

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Richard L. Gregory, Jr.
Reg. No. 42,607
Tel. (408) 342-1900